

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending. By this Amendment, the specification and claims 1, 3-5, 9, 10, 12 and 15 are amended. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks are respectfully requested.

Entry of this Amendment is proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116(b) as the amendments: (a) place the application in condition for allowance for the reasons discussed herein; (b) do not present any new issues that would require further consideration and/or search; (c) do not add any claims without canceling a corresponding number of claims; and (d) place the application in better form for appeal, should an appeal be necessary. The amendments are necessary and were not earlier presented as they are in response to

It is also respectfully submitted that Applicant is entitled to entry of this Amendment. 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(b) states: "The examiner's action will be complete as to all matters..." MPEP § 707.07(i) states: "In every Office action, each pending claim should be mentioned by number, and its treatment or status given."

In the response filed August 30, 2005, claims 18 and 19 were added. The October 19, 2005 Office Action makes no mention of claims 18 and 19. As the October 19, 2005 Office Action is not complete, as required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(b), Applicant is entitled to issuance of a complete Office Action. See, also, MPEP §§ 706.07(c-e).

Entry of this Amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4, 9-11, and 15-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) over Nishi et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0164934 A1). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner alleges that the antenna AT of Figure 2 of Nishi et al. corresponds to the transducer of claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that the antenna of Nishi et al. is not a transducer.

A transducer is a device that is actuated by power from one system and supplies power, usually in another form, to a second system. See, for example, paragraphs [00054], [00058], and [00062], of the instant application.

An antenna is a device, usually metallic, such as a wire or rod, for radiating or receiving radio waves. The antenna of Nishi et al. does not transform, or convert as alleged by the Examiner, the radiated or received radio waves to another form. One of ordinary skill in the art would not equate the antenna of Nishi et al. to the transducer of claim 1.

With respect to paragraph [0054] of Nishi et al., it is respectfully submitted that it is clear from this disclosure that the micro-computer (CPU) 110 may be controlled by a signal

received from the antenna, but the CPU 110 is not powered by a signal from the antenna. It is clear from paragraph [0054] that the battery 100 powers the CPU 110 through the coupler circuit 102 and the stabilizing power circuit 104.

It is also respectfully submitted that it is clear from the disclosure of Nishi et al. that the antenna does not provide a power signal to any of a sensor, an actuator, and/or a control unit. See, for example, paragraph [0057], of Nishi et al., which discloses that the electromagnetic drive units 4a-4d for controlling the movement of the main stage member 2 and the motors Z1-Z3 are driven by the power of the battery 100.

Claims 2-4 are patentable over Nishi at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1 and for the additional features recited therein.

Claim 9 is patentable because Nishi et al. do not disclose or suggest that the information-bearing electromagnetic radiation is used to power a sensor, an actuator, and/or a control unit. As discussed above, Nishi et al. disclose that the CPU 110 and the drive circuits 4a-4d are powered by a rechargeable battery 100 arranged in the stage apparatus. (See paragraph [0052] and FIG. 2). As such, Nishi does not teach or suggest each and every element recited by claim 9 and, as a result, cannot anticipate claim 9.

Claims 10 and 11 are patentable over Nishi at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 9 and for the additional features recited therein.

Claim 15 is patentable over Nishi because claim 15 recites, *inter alia*, wirelessly powering the sensor. Nishi et al. do not disclose or suggest a sensor, as conceded by the Examiner on page 3 of the Office Action.

Claim 16 is patentable because Nishi et al. do not disclose or suggest, at least, wirelessly powering at least one of a sensor, an actuator and a control unit used in controlling at least one of said transmitting, patterning, projecting and positioning. Nishi et al. do not disclose or suggest wirelessly powering any element of their apparatus.

Claim 17 is patentable because Nishi et al. do not disclose or suggest, *inter alia*, means for wirelessly powering at least one of a sensor, an actuator and a control unit used in controlling at least one of the illumination system, the support structure, the substrate holder and the projection system. None of these elements of Nishi et al. is wirelessly powered.

Claims 18 and 19 are allowable for the same reasons discussed above with respect to claims 16 and 17 and for the additional features recited therein.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-4, 9-11, and 15-17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) based on Nishi are respectfully requested.

Claims 5-8 and 12-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Nishi in view of Ye. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 5-8 are patentable over Nishi et al. in view of Ye et al. at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1 and for the additional feature recited therein. Moreover, Ye et al. fail to cure the deficiencies of Nishi et al. as Ye et al. disclose that the sensor is powered by a battery. Therefore, even assuming it would have been obvious to combine Nishi et al. and Ye et al., which Applicant does not concede, the combination would not have resulted in the invention of claims 5-8.

Claims 12-14 are patentable over Nishi et al. in view of Ye et al. at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 9 and for the additional feature recited therein. Neither Nishi et al. nor Ye et al. disclose or suggest that information contained in the information-bearing electromagnetic radiation is used to power at least one of a sensor, an actuator and a control unit arranged in at least a portion of the at least one of the support structure, the substrate table, the projection system, and the illumination system. Accordingly, the combination of Nishi et al. and Ye et al. fails to include all the limitations of the claims and fails to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

As discussed in the previous response, there is no motivation or suggestion to combine Nishi et al, who disclose that an object of their invention, as disclosed in paragraph [0006], is that various kinds of electrical wiring and tubes are connected to a movable stage structure body and are able to be attached or detached to the movable structure body. Ye et al. are directed to detecting the aerial image produced by the lithographic apparatus, which is not even discussed by Nishi et al. Moreover, Ye et al. are silent about providing electrical wiring and tubes that are attachable to or detachable from the movable structure body as disclosed in Nishi.

With respect to claim 15, neither Nishi et al. nor Ye et al. disclose or suggest wirelessly powering a sensor. The combination thus fails to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

The Examiner's determination that an antenna or a transducer "must be inherent to the system" of Ye et al. in order to communicate wirelessly does not cure the deficiencies of the combination of Nishi et al. and Ye et al. The Examiner has not provided any basis in fact and/or technical reasoning, as required by MPEP § 2112, to support the determination that a transducer is necessarily present in the disclosure of Ye et al. As also discussed above, an antenna is not a transducer. Furthermore, as discussed in the previous response, Ye et al. disclose in, for example, paragraphs [0119], [0129], and [0131], that the image sensor unit

102 is powered by batteries 110 or through a connector 122 to an external power source. The image sensor unit 102 of Ye et al. is not powered wirelessly.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 5-8 and 12-15 over Nishi et al. in view of Ye et al. are respectfully requested.

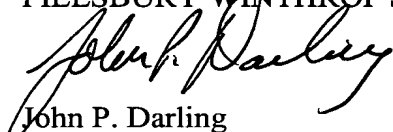
All matters having been addressed and in view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests entry of this Amendment, the Examiner's reconsideration of this application, and the immediate allowance of all pending claims.

Applicant's Counsel remains ready to assist the Examiner in any way to facilitate and expedite the prosecution of this matter.

Please charge any fees associated with the submission of this paper to Deposit Account Number 033975. The Commissioner for Patents is also authorized to credit any over payments to the above-referenced Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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